

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF SOCIETIES

IN CHARGE OF
MARY E. THORNTON



[We must ask contributors to this department to make their reports as concise as possible, omitting all mention of regular routine business, and stating such facts as are of special interest to absent members or to the profession at large. The JOURNAL has already increased its regular reading pages from sixty-four to eighty, and it must keep within these limits for at least the remainder of the present year. In order to do this all of the departments are being condensed to make room for our constantly increasing items of interest.—Ed.]

REPORT ON THE NEW YORK BILL

WHILE the matter is fresh in mind the Legislative Committee of the New York State Nurses' Association submits an informal report of the proceedings at Albany, that as a matter of history the experiences of the nurses of New York, which have been similar to those in the other States, may be recorded. The committee feels that the character of the opposition and the strength of the support should be known by the women who have such work before them, and also for the future intelligent action of the New York members.

THE SENATE HEARING.

The bill as printed in the JOURNAL, with some slight modifications, was presented in the Senate by Senator W. W. Armstrong on March 23, and in the Assembly by Mr. Martin Davis a few days later.

The hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate was fixed for March 11. On the previous evening a delegation of physicians, hospital managers, and nurses met at the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany for a final conference, when facts came to light showing that the only opposition to be feared was concentrated in Albany, where three medical men, who claimed to represent a large number of nurses, were opposed to the bill. A bill had been drawn by these gentlemen making provision for untrained nurses who had had three-years' hospital experience, and the New York State Nurses' Association was to be recognized by one representative only on the Examining Board, this board to be composed of one physician from each medical society—allopathic, homœopathic, and eclectic—with three nurses chosen at large, either trained or untrained.

As this bill was never introduced, we are safe to infer that it was in the nature of a bluff; but, of course, it had to be considered, and the conclusion reached was to make the concessions demanded in the interest of reputable untrained nurses who could show three years of actual work, but to stand out if possible for the original provision—viz., a Board of Examiners consisting of nurses nominated from the State Association.

Prominent physicians all over the State of both schools condemned the idea of introducing the three schools of medicine into nursing, and as there are three medical men in the Regents' Board, both physicians and nurses felt

that medical and nursing interests would be adequately safeguarded by them. As schools of medicine are not recognized by nurses, and as nurses work equally for either school, such a plan as proposed seemed to promise only the greatest confusion. Moreover, every profession in the State nominates to the Regents the names of its members from whom an Examining Board is selected, and the nurses, advised by scores of the most liberal-minded medical men, felt that to discriminate against the Nurses' Association would be a great act of injustice.

THE OPPOSITION.

When the members and their supporters assembled in the Senate Chamber, where the hearing was held, they found only two people to speak in opposition, with Miss McDonnell, of the Albany Hospital, and three nurses giving the support of their presence. The speakers were Dr. A. G. Root, a member of the staff of the Albany Hospital, and Dr. C. C. Fredericks, of Buffalo.

THE MEDICAL SUPPORT.

At the January meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York, one of the largest and most influential medical organizations in the country, the president, Dr. Hopkins, of Buffalo, in his annual address recommended the consideration of the subject of State registration for nurses with reference to the request for support which had been sent to the society by the New York State Nurses' Association.

The committee who considered the recommendations of the president, of which Dr. William S. Ely, of Rochester, was one, spoke strongly in support of the nurses' bill, and a resolution was adopted instructing the Legislative Committee to give to the Nurses' Association all possible assistance in securing the desired legislation. This committee was composed of Dr. Frank Van Fleet, of New York City, chairman; Dr. A. G. Root, of Albany, and Dr. Wende, of Buffalo.

SPEAKERS IN SUPPORT OF THE BILL.

The speakers in support of the measure were, in the order mentioned, Miss Sophia F. Palmer, representing the Nurses' Association; Dr. Frank Van Fleet, representing the Medical Society of the State of New York; Mrs. Cadwalader-Jones, representing the managers of the training-schools of New York City and Bellevue Hospitals; Dr. W. L. Hartman, of Syracuse, and Mrs. W. A. Montgomery, of the Homœopathic Hospital Board, Rochester.

THE OPPOSITION.

Dr. Root introduced himself as representing the Medical Society of the State of New York. He said he was not against the bill, but was opposed to some provisions of it. He objected to the matter being in the hands of the New York State Nurses' Association, to the exclusion of a large number of nurses who were not graduates from training-schools, but who were practising nursing in the State and were equally well qualified for their work. He stated that it was not always in a training-school that nurses learned nursing, and he objected to the giving of a title, "R. N.," as discriminating against this class of nurses. He also objected to the bill as not showing sufficient recognition of doctors.

Dr. Fredericks stated that he came from Buffalo and that he represented in a measure "The Nurses' Hospital Association" and also the Academy of Medicine of that city. Dr. Fredericks was opposed to the New York State Nurses' Asso-

ciation. He stated that there were fifteen thousand trained nurses in New York State not represented in that association. He thought the Examining Board should be composed largely of doctors representing the three schools of medicine, and he made a strong plea for the untrained nurses. He also objected to the examinations being "discretionary" with the Regents.

THE SUPPORT.

Miss Palmer presented a written argument in support of the bill, stating that the United States census of 1900 showed New York State to have twenty-five hundred *trained* nurses and *fifteen thousand* untrained nurses; that the New York State Nurses' Association had an actual membership of five hundred and eighty members, with a waiting-list of eligible applicants of six hundred and eighty nurses, one-half the trained nurses in the State; that the bill was not prohibitory, but intended only to create a means of distinction between the really educated nurse and the untrained nurse; that all of the professions and trades that were registered in the State were allowed to nominate the members to form the Examining Boards, and that discrimination against nurses was unjust.

Dr. Van Fleet's remarks are covered in the hearing before the Assembly committee a week later, given below.

MRS. CADWALADER JONES.—Mrs. Jones said she was one of a number of women in New York who first started training-schools in this country, and that she had been in touch with trained nurses ever since. Speaking from the standpoint of the public, she said, "When we send for a trained nurse, and pay her liberally, we have a right to have the very best, and that the nurse shall be as good an article in her way as the doctor." She said doctors did not start training-schools, that they were started by women; that while doctors had helped, the present standards were due quite as much to the superintendents of the training-schools, who were nurses. She could see no need of doctors on the Board of Examiners; what was wanted was to get the best quality of nurse, and of that nurses were the best judges.

DR. W. L. HARTMAN, Syracuse.—Dr. Hartman spoke forcibly in favor of the Nurses' Association, saying the other professions did not interfere with one another in matters of legislation, and doctors should not dictate to the Nurses' Association. He spoke of the injustice of the present condition of things, when the discharged pupil received equal recognition with the woman who had served a three-years' course. He stated that there were five hospitals in Syracuse, and that every one of them was heartily in favor of the bill as introduced by Senator Armstrong.

Dr. Hartman asked Dr. Fredericks if he were not the proprietor of a private hospital training-school.

Dr. Fredericks replied that he was, and that if the bill became a law he should either raise his standard to meet the requirements of the Regents or close his school. This statement was received with laughter and a round of applause.

MRS. W. A. MONTGOMERY.—Mrs. Montgomery spoke of the representative character of the New York State Nurses' Association, of its rapid growth, and of the unselfish work being done by the members who were advocating this measure. She spoke of the increasing numbers of impostors in nursing, and she showed a number of catalogues of correspondence schools and schools "where nurses could be taught for fifty dollars all there was to know about nursing without being in a hospital." She spoke of the injustice of forcing a mixed

Board of Examiners upon nurses when every profession or trade was permitted to nominate its own.

Senator Grady, of New York, objected to the recognition of the State Association of Nurses, but would approve of a board of nurses if nominated by the Regents without reference to the State society, which he compared to a "close corporation."

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

On the following morning it was found that the members of the Judiciary Committee were not unanimous, differing on some minor points, and the forenoon was spent by the members who had remained over in interviewing these gentlemen, getting their point of view, and explaining more fully than had been possible in the official hearing—which only lasted three-quarters of an hour—the purport of the bill.

The nurses were treated with the greatest courtesy by this committee, and much interest was shown in the measure.

IN THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

There were three bills on registration to be considered at the hearing before the Public Health Committee of the Assembly. This hearing, which had first been set for the tenth of the month—the day before the Senate hearing—had been postponed at the eleventh hour until March 18. This change of date necessitated a second trip to Albany, but upon this occasion the delegation was larger than at the first.

In place of the "*Nye*" bill, the chairman, Mr. Olin Nye, proposed to substitute a set of amendments to be considered with the *Davis* bill (the Nurses' Association bill). Mr. Davis and Mr. Andrews, the legal adviser of the nurses, objected, and there was a few minutes of legal sparring that resulted in the *Davis* bill alone being taken up for consideration in its unamended form.

SPEAKERS FOR THE OPPOSITION.

There were a larger number of nurses present at this hearing, mostly from Albany, and as the committee-room was overcrowded it was impossible to judge which side they all represented. Those who were members of the State Association who were recognized as being with the opposition were Miss McDonnell, of the Albany Hospital, Miss Enright and Miss Davids, of New York, and Miss Nye, of Buffalo.

Dr. A. G. Root, the first speaker, was much milder in his remarks than at the previous hearing, saying nothing in behalf of the untrained nurses, but dwelling exclusively upon the question of medical examiners, the gist of which was that doctors had the most to do with nurses, and were the best judges of their qualifications. When questioned, he declined to express a preference between two or three doctors on the board.

Dr. W. G. MacDONALD, of Albany.—Dr. MacDonald was really the leader of the opposition. He stated that he was not in opposition to the bill; that the time was ripe for such a measure; that he was willing the majority of the board should be nurses, but he advocated the three medical men, representing the different schools of medicine. He was opposed to the New York State Nurses' Association as not being representative.

Dr. A. Macfarlane, of Albany, endorsed the remarks of the previous speakers, but said nurses would find out that it would be a pretty bad thing for them if they attempted to go against the wishes of the doctors.

Dr. Fredericks, of Buffalo, spoke practically on the same lines as at the hearing the week before.

Colonel Welsh spoke in behalf of the Jackson Sanitarium. That institution was not against the bill, but wanted the word "Sanitarium" inserted, that such institutions conforming to the standards need not be discriminated against.

IN SUPPORT OF THE BILL.

The Rev. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Rochester, was the first speaker. Father Hendricks spoke in behalf of the public and as an individual, not as a Regent. He advocated the bill. He thought it a matter of plain justice that the New York State Nurses' Association should nominate the examiners, that being in line with the other professions related in any way with medicine. He spoke strongly of the representative character of the members of the Nurses' Association, and of the need of the proposed legislation for the protection of the people.

Dr. Frank Van Fleet, representing the Medical Society of the State of New York, spoke of the resolution passed by the Medical Society in approval of the measure and of his instruction to support the nurses' bill. He spoke eloquently and at length, condemning the idea of the three schools of medicine being represented in the board, saying it was only justice that the nurses should be permitted to manage their own affairs, that doctors had much to do with the examination of nurses during their hospital training, and that it seemed like "cramming the doctors down their necks" that they should be compelled to have them on the Board of Examiners when they got outside. He explained that the three medical men who were now represented on the Board of Regents were all that were necessary to look after the interests of the medical profession and see that the examinations were conducted properly.

He said that if the Nurses' Association did not represent the nurses, it was not the fault of the association, but the fault of the nurses who were not members, and he explained that the Medical Society that he represented, with its six thousand members, included only one-half of the physicians who should be members, and that the Nurses' Association has now a proportionate membership.

Mrs. Judge Scott, of New York, represented the managers of Bellevue Hospital. She emphasized the representative character of the delegation of nurses present, saying they not only spoke for the nurses, but the fact that they were present showed the approval of the managers and medical staff of the hospitals of which they were officers. She endorsed the bill in all of its provisions.

DR. WILLIAM S. ELY, of Rochester.—Dr. Ely called attention to the fact that the opposition came only from two sections of the State, Albany and Buffalo; that Greater New York had not raised a voice in opposition to the bill, but, on the contrary, that city was solidly in favor of the measure. He disapproved of medical examiners, he condemned the idea of three schools of medicine in nursing, and he spoke in the highest terms of the intelligence, cultivation, and integrity of the women at the head of the training-schools of the State, saying that the most cultured women were more and more entering the nursing profession. He strongly endorsed the New York State Nurses' Association, and believed that it was the proper body to nominate examiners to the Regents.

Dr. Hartman, of Syracuse, supported the bill. He condemned the idea of three schools of medicine or doctors on the Examining Board; said he was a homeopathist, but that he found no trouble in employing nurses of the allopathic school. He mentioned the fact that the only leading text-books on nursing were

written by nurses, and he thought if nurses could write books from which doctors learned much they were capable of conducting examinations.

Miss Dock showed the numerical and geographical strength of the Nurses' Association.

Miss S. F. Palmer called attention to the fact that the bill was not prohibitory, but was intended to provide a means of distinction between the trained and the untrained nurses of the State.

Dr. Edward W. Mulligan, of Rochester, spoke briefly in support of the unamended bill and the Nurses' Association, and opposed the three schools of medicine being represented on the Examining Board.

Dr. N. M. Collins, of Rochester, was present in the interests of the bill, but did not speak.

FINAL AMENDMENTS.

On the evening following the final hearing the Legislative Committee, with the advice of a number of members, Dr. Van Fleet, and Mr. Andrews, the legal adviser, taking into consideration the objections that had been raised in different quarters, amended the bill, making a broader provision for untrained nurses now in the field, but leaving the clause unchanged providing for a Board of Examiners to be nominated from the Nurses' Association. Duplicate copies were typewritten and sent to Senator Armstrong and Assemblyman Davis, with the statement that the nurses considered that further concessions would defeat the object of the bill.

In a few hours the Senate committee reported the bill favorably without changes, and later in the day it was reported by the Assembly committee as a substitute for the "Nye" bill, but with amendments.

This substitute, while in no way like the original "Nye" bill, is still very objectionable. The amendments destroy the principal objects to be gained by legislation. This bill eliminates the educational standards of training-schools, provides for two medical examiners, with three nurses, and ignores the New York State Nurses' Association absolutely in the nomination of examiners, allowing that association the privilege, however, of prosecuting when such action is called for.

The committee hope for a final adjustment between the Senate and the Assembly that will make it possible to pass the bill this year, but even with failure much will have been gained.

THE DELEGATION IN SUPPORT OF THE BILL.

The names of the physicians, training-school managers, and nurses who attended the "hearings" in Albany on March 11 and March 18 are as follows:

DR. FRANK VAN FLEET, New York, chairman Legislative Committee of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

DR. G. H. WOLCOTT, chairman Training-School Committee of the Homœopathic Hospital, Rochester.

DR. WILLIAM S. ELY and DR. E. W. MULLIGAN, City Hospital, Rochester.

DR. W. A. KEEGAN and DR. N. M. COLLINS, Homœopathic Hospital, Rochester.

DR. W. L. HARTMAN, Homœopathic Hospital, Syracuse.

THE REV. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Rochester, of the Board of Regents.

Representing Training-School Boards.

MRS. CADWALADER-JONES, New York City Training-School.

MRS. JUDGE SCOTT, Bellevue Hospital.

MRS. W. A. MONTGOMERY and MRS. WILLIAM EASTWOOD, Homœopathic Hospital, Rochester.

MISS DRIER, Brooklyn Hospital.

Training-School Superintendents and Nurses.

MISS EVA ALLERTON, Rochester Homœopathic Hospital.

MISS MARY L. KEITH, Rochester City Hospital.

MISS MUMFORD, South Nyack Hospital.

MISS ANNA C. MAXWELL, Presbyterian Hospital, New York.

MISS GOODRICH, New York Hospital.

MISS DEAN, Mt. Sinai, New York.

MISS DELANO, Bellevue, New York.

MISS RYKART, Post-Graduate, New York.

MISS SAMUELS, Roosevelt, New York.

MISS SANBORN, St. Vincent's, New York.

MISS GILMOUR, New York City.

MISS LE FEBVRE, New York City.

MISS O'NEIL, Kings County, Brooklyn.

MISS MONTEITH, Brooklyn Hospital.

MISS WILSON, St. Luke's, New York.

MISS McKECHNIE, Infirmary for Women, New York.

MRS. A. D. CALKINS and MISS L. L. WATERMAN, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn.

MISS GRACE FORMAN, New York City Training-School.

MISS GUNN, Albany.

MISS CADMUS, Faxon Hospital, Utica.

MRS. LINGENFELTER and four graduates from the Amsterdam Hospital, Amsterdam.

MISS SADIE HUTCHINSON, Kings County, Brooklyn

MISS BURROWS, Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn.

MISS L. L. DOCK, Nurses' Settlement, New York.

MISS MARY E. THORNTON, Post-Graduate Club, New York.

MISS M. E. CAMERON, MISS IDA R. PALMER, and MISS WATERS, New York City.

MISS SOPHIA F. PALMER, Editor AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING, and others.

The Legislative Committee desires to express its deep appreciation of the assistance and support which it received from this especial group of people who assisted in the Albany campaign, and to all who gave aid in other ways.

EVA ALLERTON,

Chairman Legislative Committee New York State Nurses' Association.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BILL

THE North Carolina Bill passed the General Assembly March 2, 1903.

"AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TRAINED NURSES.

"SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

"That any nurse who may present to the Clerk of the Superior Court of any county in the State, on or before December 31, 1903, a diploma from a reputable training-school for nurses conducted in connection with a general hospital, public or private, in which medical, surgical, and obstetrical cases are treated, or in connection with one of the three State hospitals for the insane, or who shall exhibit a certificate of attendance upon such training-school for a period of not less than two years, or who shall present a certificate signed by three registered physicians stating that she or he has pursued as a business the vocation of a trained nurse for a period of not less than two years and is in their judgment competent to practise the same, shall be entitled to registration without examination, and shall be registered by the Clerk of the court in the manner hereinafter provided.

"SEC. 2. That on and after January 1, 1904, registration as a trained nurse shall be made by the Clerk of the court solely upon the presentation to him of a license from the State Board of Examiners of nurses as created and provided by this act.

"SEC. 3. That there shall be established a Board of Examiners of nurses composed of five members, two physicians and three registered nurses, to be elected by the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina and the North Carolina State Nurses' Association respectively, to be known by the title of "The Board of Examiners of Trained Nurses of North Carolina." Their term of office shall be three years.

"Three members, one of whom shall be a physician, shall constitute a quorum, and the majority of those present shall have a deciding vote. They shall each receive as compensation for his or her services when engaged in the work of the board four dollars a day and actual travelling and hotel expenses, the same to be paid out of money received for licenses issued, and in no case to be charged upon the Treasury of the State.

"SEC. 4. That the said Board of Examiners is authorized to elect such officers and frame such by-laws as may be necessary, and upon the occurrence of a vacancy is empowered to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term.

"SEC. 5. That after January 1, 1904, it shall be the duty of said Board of Examiners to meet not less frequently than once in every year, notice of which meeting shall be given in the public press. At such meeting it shall be their duty to examine all applicants for license as registered nurse, of good moral character, in the elements of anatomy and physiology, in medical, surgical, obstetrical, and practical nursing, invalid cookery, and household hygiene, and if on such examination they be found competent, to grant each applicant a license authorizing her or him to register as hereinafter provided, and to use the title 'Registered Nurse,' signified by the letters 'R. N.' The said Board of Examiners may in its discretion issue license without examination to such applicants as shall furnish evidence of competency entirely satisfactory to them. Such applicant before receiving license shall pay a fee of five dollars, which shall be used for defraying the expenses of the board.

"SEC. 6. That the Clerk of the Superior Court of any county, upon presentation to him of a license from the said Board of Examiners, shall register the date of registration with the name and residence of the holder thereof in a book to be kept in his office for this purpose and marked 'Register of Trained Nurses,' and shall issue to the applicant a certificate of such registration under the seal of the Superior Court of the county upon the form furnished him as hereinafter provided, for which registration he shall be paid fifty cents by the applicant.

"SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the North Carolina State Nurses' Association to prescribe a proper form of the certificate required by this act, and to furnish the same in sufficient quantity suitably bound in a book and labelled 'Register of Trained Nurses' to the Clerk of the court of each county in the State.

"SEC. 8. The said Board of Examiners shall have power after twenty-days' notice of the charges preferred and the time and place of meeting, and after a full and fair hearing on the same, by a majority vote of the whole board, to revoke any license issued by them for gross incompetency, dishonesty, habitual intemperance, or any other act in the judgment of the board derogatory to the morals or standing of the profession of nursing. Upon the revocation of a license or certificate the name of the holder thereof shall be stricken from the roll of

registered nurses in the hands of the secretary of the board, and upon notification of such action by said secretary by the Clerk of the court from his register.

"SEC. 9. That any person procuring license under this act by false representation, or who shall refuse to surrender a license which has been revoked in the manner prescribed in Section 8, or who shall use the title 'Registered Nurse' or 'R. N.' without first having obtained license to do so, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

"SEC. 10. That nothing in this act shall in any manner whatever curtail or abridge the right and privilege of any person to pursue the vocation of a nurse, whether trained or untrained, registered or not registered.

"SEC. 11. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification."

THE NAVY NURSE BILL

It is to be reported with much regret that the Navy Nurse Bill must await another session of Congress. Owing to the disapproval of the Secretary of the Navy and an unforeseen exigency, growing out of the extreme pressure in the short session just closed, the consideration of the matter was deferred.

In making an earlier report on the bill it was not thought necessary to mention the various persons who were consulted in regard to it, but if it should become a law, credit will with pleasure be given to all those who had a share in its construction, as my papers show in detail its evolution from the army nurse law as its basis to the final form as introduced by Senator Dolliver. It would be premature at present to describe the various steps already taken and in contemplation to secure favorable consideration for this measure.

ANITA NEWCOMB MCGEE,

Committee on Navy Legislation, Spanish-American War Nurses.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR NURSES

A MEETING of the Spanish-American War Nurses of the States of New York and New Jersey was held at 155 East Eighty-third Street, New York City, on Monday, March 2, to form "Camp Roosevelt." The attendance was good, and everyone seemed to be very enthusiastic over the project. The meeting was called to order by Miss L. F. Saunders, chairman pro tem. Letters of regret were read which had been received from Miss Charlton, Miss Jones, Miss Hasson, and Miss Dunn. Officers were nominated from the floor and elected as follows: Captain, Miss L. F. Saunders; adjutant, Miss Eastman, and lieutenant, Miss Florence Kelly. A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously carried to make the annual dues fifty cents, to be paid to Miss Eastman, P. O. box 175, White Plains, New York, or at the meetings. Miss Eastman made a motion, which was seconded by Miss Saunders and carried, to extend invitations to the Spanish-American War nurses of Brooklyn to join Camp Roosevelt. Miss Bierman offered to act as a committee to select designs for a camp badge, which designs will be shown at the next meeting. Camp Roosevelt will meet the first Monday of every month at 155 East Eighty-third Street, New York City, at three P.M. Officers are requested to be present at two-thirty. The annual meeting will be the first Monday of March. A vote of thanks was given to Miss Haltem, who has very kindly given her house to hold these meetings in. After it had been decided to send notice of these proceedings to President Dr. Anita McGee and Mrs. Lounsbery the first meeting of "Camp Roosevelt" came to a close.

FLORENCE M. KELLY, Lieutenant.

REPORT FOR FEBRUARY OF THE CLASS IN HOSPITAL ECONOMICS, TEACHERS COLLEGE

FOR the month of February Miss Alline reports that the first part of the month was spent in examinations. The returns are not yet in, but a fair general average is expected for the students. One student expects to extend her course to the second year.

The excursions for the month were to Bellevue, the Infirmary for Women and Children, the Lying-In Hospital, and the Babies' Hospital, the latter of which gives a training to nursery maids. The visit to Bellevue filled everyone with a fresh enthusiasm.

The students in the hospital economics course are now giving a series of talks on home nursing at the Speyer School. This is a practice school connected with Teachers College, and is the centre of a new settlement organization amongst factory people. These talks are given with practical demonstrations on making and changing the bed, making and applying simple bandages, etc., and are much appreciated. This is excellent practice work for the students, and is also useful in helping to impress them with the openings in social work which exist for nurses who are well trained and can teach.

MASS-MEETING IN MASSACHUSETTS

THE nurses of Massachusetts held a meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on February 26, when the preliminary steps towards the organization of a State society were taken.

There were between three and four hundred nurses present when the meeting was called to order by Dr. Laura C. Hughes, and Miss Mary M. Riddle was elected chairman. An address of welcome was given by Commissioner Gallivan, representing the Mayor, and the speakers were Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, vice-president of the National Red Cross, Washington, D. C., Dr. Richard C. Cabot, Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln, Dr. William M. Conant, Dr. Elizabeth C. Keller, and Dr. Lane, of the Boston Insane Hospital. A letter was read from Miss Sophia F. Palmer, who was unable to be present.

After a recess Miss Goodnough moved that the association be formed, and it was carried without discussion. The following-named officers were chosen: President, Miss Mary M. Riddle; vice-president, Miss Dolliver, Massachusetts General Hospital; secretary, Miss Parsons, Massachusetts General Hospital; treasurer, Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes. Executive Committee—Miss McDowell, Newton; Miss Clara D. Noyes, St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford; Miss Metcalf, Worcester City Hospital; Mrs. Hinckley, Salem, and Miss Elizabeth Tisdale, Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital.

NURSES' SETTLEMENT NOTES

DURING the recent epidemic of typhoid fever in Ithaca the Nurses' Settlement of New York was called upon by the Health Officer of the city, Dr. Hitchcock, whose sister, Miss Jane E. Hitchcock, is head nurse of the settlement, to establish visiting nursing among the people who could not afford a private nurse, and to teach the details of disinfection and sanitation to the patients' families. Miss Hitchcock therefore went to Ithaca on February 27, taking with her Miss Alice Linton and Miss Minnie Jordan, both of the New York Hospital and both of whom had had experience in district nursing.

After establishing the service Miss Hitchcock returned after a ten-days' absence. The work was most satisfactory and interesting, the people being most responsive and grateful. The homes were comfortable and well-to-do and the families only needed teaching in order to give intelligent care, many of them having had no knowledge whatever of the infectious nature of the disease and of the necessary care of the stools. Miss Linton and Miss Jordan remained.

Numbers of private nurses were in the town, and many seemed equally uninstructed with the patients. One such nurse was found diluting the patient's broth with water from the tap, and said in extenuation that she did not know this was wrong.

Dr. Hitchcock said to his sister that he wished for Heaven's sake nurses would establish some mode of distinction between those who knew something and those who knew nothing, so that the public would have some way of choosing between them. He said, "They come here saying they are nurses, and all wearing gingham, and how is one to know?" This seems very timely, in view of our present effort to obtain registration.

Miss Ellen Bolton, of the Flushing Hospital, who had recently taken up work with great success at the settlement, was unfortunate enough to contract scarlet fever, and is at the Minturn Hospital doing well.

Miss Cardiff and Miss Crotty, New York Hospital, Class of 1903, have taken up the settlement work at Henry Street, and Miss Johnson, of the Homœopathic Hospital, Boston, and one of the last class in hospital economics at Teachers College, who came into residence after Christmas, has been placed at Hartley House, the settlement conducted by the Charity Organization Society on the west side, where the nursing work is under the supervision of Miss Wald and Miss Hitchcock.

L. D. W.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SCHOOL NURSES

NURSES appointed on the Public School Service in February are:

Miss Hebblewhite, Presbyterian Hospital, Class of 1902.

Miss McArthur, Presbyterian Hospital, Class of 1895.

Miss Wadley, Bellevue, Class of 1885.

Miss Wall, St. Mary's, Brooklyn, Class of 1894.

Miss Owen, Royal Victoria, Montreal, Class of 1896.

Miss Heffren, Worcester City Hospital, Class of 1902.

Miss Alcan, New York Infirmary for Women and Children, Class of 1900.

Miss Cameron, Brooklyn Hospital, Class of 1900.

Miss Rothermund, Brooklyn Hospital, Class of 1900.

Miss Baron, Long Island College Hospital, Class of 1900.

Miss Mann, Long Island College Hospital, Class of 1898.

Miss Maynard, Long Island College Hospital, Class of 1891.

Miss Tweeddale, Long Island College Hospital, Class of 1894.

Miss Parbury, Brooklyn Memorial Hospital, Class of 1897.

Miss Tildesley, Philadelphia Hospital, Class of 1886.

The nurses are now distributed over Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, having in the whole service one hundred schools.

All appointments have now been made for the coming year, and as there is a long waiting list it will be hardly worth while for other applications to be sent in at present.

L. L. ROGERS.

MONUMENT FOR MISS TOWAR

THE monument in Byron Cemetery, Owosso, Mich., to Ellen May Towar, the army nurse who died in Porto Rico, will show a woman of life size, seated, bowed in grief, with head resting in the left hand, and hanging at her side a laurel wreath. The contract has been let for the stone.

Miss Towar was a graduate of Grace Hospital Training-School, Detroit, Mich.

REGULAR MEETINGS

BOSTON.—The usual monthly meeting of the New England Hospital Association was held on Saturday afternoon, February 14, at three P.M., with the president in the chair. A large number were present, showing an increased interest in the general affairs by the members. Reports from the Committee on State Association were read and the report pertaining to the club-house was discussed, the outcome of which was a company of shareholders. The club-house we believe will be established in a few months. A proposition was made for the study of parliamentary law. A class is being formed. We were sorry not to hear Miss McArdle's paper on "District Nursing."

The meeting adjourned at four-thirty P.M.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Indianapolis, Ind., will meet at two P.M. the second Wednesday in each month in the parlor of the Young Women's Christian Association during the year 1903. At the January meeting officers for the year were elected as follows: President, Miss Johnson; first vice-president, Miss Rien; second vice-president, Miss Holbrook; secretary, Miss Belk; assistant secretary, Miss McCaughan; treasurer, Miss Hale. There were three new names added to the association roll and much business of interest to the association was transacted. There was a very interesting paper read, which was highly appreciated by all. Light refreshments were served, after which the meeting adjourned to meet the second Wednesday in February. The February meeting had only a small attendance, owing to the great demand upon nurses' time. One new member was added to the association. Some business was transacted of importance to nurses, and there was music at the conclusion of the hour. Adjourned to meet the second Wednesday afternoon in March.

CHICAGO.—The regular monthly meeting of St. Luke's Alumnae Association was held at the hospital on Wednesday, February 18. It was impossible to arrange for the lecture on "Food," as scheduled on the programme for this time, but it is anticipated to be but a postponement until the May meeting. At the business session Miss Draper was appointed as chairman, and Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Johnstone, Miss Eldredge, Miss Moberly, and Miss Penfield on the Programme Committee for the coming year. The delegates for the National Association meeting at Boston in June were also appointed, as follows: Miss Fulmer (acclamation), Mrs. Hutchinson, and Miss Frank; alternates, Miss Emily Mus-sen, Miss Gates, and Miss Eldredge. Miss Emma Dawson was appointed as executive representative for this association in the State Association to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Pearse. Miss Rogers, Miss Foote, and Miss Patterson were appointed to serve on the Visiting Committee until the time of the regular meeting in May.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The usual monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Hospital Alumnae Association was held on Tuesday, March 3, and was well attended. Two new names were added to the membership list. Miss Morrison and Miss Rowell were chosen as delegates to the Convention of the Associated Alumnae to be held in Boston in May. A letter was read from the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Brooklyn Hospital stating that that committee wished to cooperate with the society in endowing a bed for all graduate nurses who are members of the alumnae. A committee was appointed to meet with the Woman's Auxiliary and discuss the matter. The meeting was then adjourned.

BOSTON.—Seventeen members answered to the roll-call at the February meeting of the Nurses' Alumnae Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital and four new members were elected. A letter from Miss A. C. Maxwell, thanking the association for the alumnae pin and expressing interest and confidence in the work and best wishes for the success of the association, was read by the secretary. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on "The Regulation of Hours for Work for Nurses in Training-Schools." Miss M. E. P. Davis read a very interesting paper on "Preliminary Instruction for Nurses" and was given a vote of thanks by the association. It was voted to discuss the subject at the next meeting.

BROOKLYN.—The regular monthly meeting of the Long Island College Hospital Alumnae Association was held at the hospital in Brooklyn on Tuesday, March 3, when there was a good attendance. An earnest and animated discussion took place as to the desirability of starting a registry for Long Island nurses. For a further and fuller discussion of the subject a special meeting was ordered to be called for Tuesday, March 10.

SAGINAW.—The Saginaw General Hospital Alumnae held its first annual meeting in the parlors of the hospital on Tuesday afternoon, March 3, 1903. Only seven graduates were able to be present. A business meeting was held at which the officers for the coming year were elected. They were as follows: President, Miss Marion Murray, reelected; first vice-president, Mrs. Cumming; second vice-president, Miss Haack; corresponding secretary, Miss Ida Thompson; recording secretary, Miss Marie Ferchan; treasurer, Miss Mary McMann; Board of Directors—Mrs. Thomas Oliver, Mrs. Longstreet, Miss Flora Robertson.

BALTIMORE.—At the March meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Maryland General Hospital Training-School for Nurses its members were happy to see their president, Mrs. Petit, once again occupy her chair with her usual executive ability. Mrs. Petit's aid and advice to her coworkers have been always of such value that during her absence of six months she was very much missed.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Alumnae Association of University Hospital held its regular monthly meeting on Monday, March 2, 1903, at three P.M., in the Nurses' Home, the president, Miss Rudden, in the chair. The usual routine business was transacted. There were fifteen members present. Miss Fahs, who has been doing missionary nursing in the hospital at Guntoor, India, was present at this meeting. Miss Fahs is enthusiastic in her work and very earnest. She returns to India within two weeks.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia County Nurses' Association held its regular monthly business meeting on Wednesday, March 11, 1903, at three P.M. at the New Century Club, Twelfth Street below Chestnut, the president, Miss Walker, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as read. Reports of the various committees followed. The Charter Committee, through the chairman, Miss Milne, presented its final report, as also the "charter," which, on motion, was accepted by the association. A motion was made and carried that a note of thanks be sent to Mr. John Marshall Gest and to J. F. Hagen, Esq., for the securing of the charter. A motion was made and carried that a committee representing each alumnae in the association be appointed by the president to draw up a letter of condolence on the death of Miss J. F. McBride, and that copies be sent to her family, to THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING, and the *Trained Nurse*, and that it be recorded in the minutes of this association. Meeting adjourned to meet superintendents from the different hospitals to discuss with them the possibilities of post-graduate work.

CLEVELAND.—At the first annual meeting of the Visiting Nurse Association of Cleveland, held in January, reports of the work done in 1902 showed the number of cases cared for to be eleven hundred and twenty-two. The number of visits made by the nurses was six thousand five hundred and sixty-seven. The practical work of the association was only begun in May, 1902, with a staff of three nurses. A fourth nurse was added during the summer, and the association is now anxious to take on a fifth nurse, and hopes to be financially able soon to add others to the staff. Graduates wanting to take up district nursing ought to apply at once, as there is a large field for the work in Cleveland. For detailed information address Alice W. Page, superintendent of nurses, Kingmoore Building, 260 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

BROOKLYN.—The first regular meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Kings County, N. Y., was held in the Brooklyn Hospital Training-School March 5, 1903. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting a recess was taken for the enrolling of new members. The meeting again being called to order, the report of the Nominating Committee was presented. The chairman, Miss Hughes, announced the election of the following officers: President, Beatrice S. Monteith; first vice-president, Nellie C. Hughes; second vice-president, Kezia Fanning; third vice-president, Mary Tweeddale; corresponding secretary, Mary H. Coombs; recording secretary, Martha J. Parry; treasurer, Dorothea M. McDonald. The election by ballot of the Credentials Committee then followed, the committee consisting of one representative from each alumnae and one resident alumnae member. A discussion followed on the future policy of the association, but owing to the lateness of the hour it was decided to defer such questions until the next meeting.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular monthly meeting of the Nurses' Alumnae Association of the Woman's Hospital was called to order at four P.M., February 11, 1903, at 1227 Arch Street, the president in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and routine business transacted. The Committee on Entertainment for the benefit of the endowed bed fund report eighty-seven dollars realized from the progressive euchre party held at 1700 Arch Street on January 22. Mrs. Fogg reported amount contributed on second thousand to the endowed bed fund, seven hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents. Miss Peters

and Miss Boyle were appointed a committee to audit the treasurer's accounts. Election of officers for 1903 resulted as follows: President, Miss Lillian L. Allen; first vice-president, Miss Anna M. Peters; second vice-president, Miss Ruth Lee; recording secretary, Mrs. Emma P. Vollers; corresponding secretary, Miss Alta Manon; treasurer, Miss Helen F. Greaney. Meeting adjourned until April 8.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular meeting of the Nurses' Alumnae Association of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia was held at the hospital on the afternoon of March 11, 1903. Eleven members responded to roll-call. After the regular business had been transacted it was learned that Mr. C. W. Shoemaker, of Bridgeton, N. J. (a trustee of our hospital), had made good his promise to give five thousand dollars for the purpose of endowing a bed for the nurses of the above-named institution. The appreciation of the nurses is unbounded, and every effort will be put forth by them to raise an additional five thousand dollars (as has been suggested by Mr. Shoemaker) in order to endow a room. An interesting paper on the "Convention of the Spanish-American War Nurses" was read by Miss Adams, one of our graduates. The minutes of each meeting are printed and sent to absent members, thus keeping all in touch with what we are doing. They are much appreciated, especially by those living at a distance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEW JERSEY STATE MEETING.—A special meeting of the New Jersey State Nurses' Association will be held at "Union Hall" (W. C. T. U.), 380 Main Street, Orange, on Tuesday, April 21, 1903, at three P.M. Cars run direct from the Pennsylvania Depot past the hall, marked either West Orange or Lincoln Avenue. The hall is five-minutes' walk from Orange Station.

NEW YORK STATE MEETING.—The annual meeting of the New York State Nurses' Association will be held in the assembly-room of the Humane Society, Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 21, 1903, at 10-2.

ELIZABETH C. SANFORD, Secretary.

MARRIAGES

On February 12, 1903, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Wallace, 96 Nelson Street, Brantford, Ontario, Canada, Annie Mackenzie, graduate of St. Luke's Training-School, Chicago, Class of 1894, to Mr. William Watt, of Brantford, Canada.

On March 4, at the Hamilton Hotel, Carthage, N. C., Miss Nannie Low Cromson, graduate of Rex Hospital Training-School, Class of 1899, to Mr. Ralph Gordon Jessup. Mr. and Mrs. Jessup will reside at Fayetteville, N. C.

On February 24, Dorothy M. Weatherson, graduate of the N. W. H. T.-S., to George M. Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Peters will reside at Long Prairie, Minn.

OBITUARY

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the councillors of the Philadelphia County Nurses' Association on the death of Miss Janet McBride, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Hospital, who died in that institution March, 1903, of typhoid fever: